

Other Resources

For more information on management of species of conservation concern in the forest planning process, please visit the Intermountain Region Species of Conservation Concern Website at:

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/r4/landmanagement/planning/?cid=fseprd561131>

2012 Planning Rule

The 2012 Planning Rule as amended directs the land use planning process for national forests and grasslands. The National Forest Management Act (NFMA) requires the Forest Service to develop land management plans to guide management of all forests, grasslands and prairies that comprise the 193 million acre National Forest System. A key facet of this new Planning Rule is that it emphasizes the Forest Service's responsibility to engage with the public and to work more closely with State, local, and Tribal Governments when national forest managers amend or revise their forest plans. More information about the 2012 Planning Rule can be found at:

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/planningrule>.



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Planning Webpage: <https://origin-fs.fs.usda.gov/main/mantilasal/landmanagement/planning>

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United States Department of Agriculture

Forest Plan Revision: Species of Conservation Concern Plants

- List of SCC Plants
- Plan Components for SCC Plants
- How the SCC List is Determined



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Manti-La Sal National Forest
599 West Price River Drive
Price, UT 84501

SCC Plant List

The following species are identified as species of conservation concern (SCC) on the Manti-La Sal National Forest. Forest plan components will apply to these species.

1. *Allium geyeri* var. *chatterleyi*
2. *Androsace chamaejasme* ssp. *lehmanniana*
3. *Aquilegia flavescens* var. *rubicunda*
4. *Astragalus iselyi*
5. *Botrychium simplex*
6. *Carex perglobosa*
7. *Cryptantha creutzfeldtii*
8. *Cymopterus beckii*
9. *Ericameria nauseosa* ssp. *nauseosa* var. *psilocapa*
10. *Erigeron abajoensis*
11. *Erigeron elatior*
12. *Erigeron kachinensis*
13. *Erigeron mancus*
14. *Erigeron melanocephalus*
15. *Erigeron untermannii*
16. *Hedysarum occidentale* var. *canone*
17. *Oreoxis bakeri*
18. *Oxypolis fendleri*
19. *Penstemon navajoa*
20. *Penstemon tdestromii*
21. *Platanthera zothecina* (Syn. *Habenaria zothecina*)
22. *Podistera eastwoodiae*
23. *Potentilla paucijuga* (Syn. *Potentilla pensylvanica* var. *paucijuga*)
24. *Rudbeckia laciniata* var. *ampla*
25. *Salix arizonica*
26. *Saxifraga flagellaris* ssp. *crandallii*
27. *Saxifraga cernua*
28. *Senecio serra* var. *admirabilis*
29. *Senecio fremontii* var. *inexpectatus*
30. *Senecio musiniensis* (Syn. *Packera musiniensis*)
31. *Symphyotrichum laeve* var. *geyeri*
32. *Besseyia alpina* (Syn. *Synthyris alpina*)

Definition: A species of conservation concern is a species, other than federally recognized threatened, endangered, proposed, or candidate species, that is known to occur in the plan area and for which the regional forester has determined that the best available scientific information indicates substantial concern about the species' capability to persist over the long-term in the plan area.

(36 CFR 219.9)

Draft Forest Plan Components

Desired Conditions:

- Habitats for at-risk species support self-sustaining populations, within the inherent capabilities of the plan area and ecological conditions, contribute to the survival, stability, recovery, and delisting of federally listed species as well as sustain both common and uncommon native species.
- The Forest monitors identified at-risk species locations and population trends and documents the species' range, status, and threats.

Standards and Guidelines:

- Design features, mitigation, and project timing considerations must be incorporated into ground-disturbing projects that may affect occupied habitat for at-risk species.
- Where the Forest Service has entered into a signed Conservation Agreement those activities or actions should be undertaken consistent with the guidance found within the Conservation Agreement.

How the SCC List is Created

The list is created through a six step process carried out concurrently with forest plan revision. The following steps are currently being undertaken:

1. Identify plant species that may be at risk of being extirpated from their native range.
2. Assess relevant species information and reference any data that has been collected and analyzed within the forest.
3. Leverage expertise including local, state, tribal, and other federal natural resource agencies, for identifying species of conservation concern.
4. Prioritize SCC plants utilizing a global and state ranking system.
5. Engage the public, conservation groups, and non-governmental organizations and consider input.
6. The SCC list for the planning unit is reviewed and approved by the regional forester.

